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### McKinley Memorial Fund.

The Journal will receive and acknowledge subscriptions to the McKinley memorial fund, and forward them to Secretary Gage, wish to send their subscriptions to Secretary Gage direct, can, of course, do so.

It is safe to say that Indianapolis was never a busier town than it is at the pres-

Ohioans" for office. That is too mild; officetinues year after year.

It is a shame for France to seize Turkey's customhouse and proceed to collect the revenues which the Sultan needs for the support of his family.

The years that are "off" on a presidential election are usually "on" with important elections in many States. It is not wise to allow local elections to be dwirfed by

be used to purchase bonds until reduced.

Judge Alford's little lecture to the grand jury would be worth repeating to every one at the beginning of its session. It laid down the law and the line of duty so plainly that the simplest layman serving for the first time on a grand jury could underetand it.

Whether a law is good or bad it should be enforced as long as it is law. This applies to the smoke ordinance as much as to any other city ordinance or state law, and in the interest of public comfort and health it should be enforced strictly and impartially.

Forty new naval ships, costing \$35,000,000, is a better surety for noninterference because of the Monroe doctrine than anything else that could be developed at a land he would probably become a disintermuch greater cost. "In time of peace preter one is: Prepare for war and thus se- was indefinitely postponed. cure peace.

One of the significant indications of the times is the tributes which several Republican papers are paying to the late General Robert E. Lee because, just before Appomattox; he denounced as unchristian a guerrilla war.

President Roosevelt set an example of good citizenship by going home to vote He might have said, as many persons do at election time, that one vote will not be missed, or he might have found an excuse for not voting in his important official duties, but he did not do either. He never forgets the duty of a citizen.

confession of the British chancellor of the still drags," and his statement that next year he may "have to ask the people of this country to bear even greater burdens and make even greater sacrifices" will make British taxpayers groan.

Incredible as it may seem, Tammany government in New York city pays more money to officers whose salaries are \$4,000 and upwards than does the United States to civil, military and naval officials of that class, New York's expenditure being \$3,022,-000 and that of the United States \$2,848,431. Greater New York has 446 officers who receive \$4,000 or more and the United States

The Journal most earnestly indorses the movement to build a McKinley memorial arch in the city of Washington. No man served his country more faithfully in Congress, and no man displayed broader statesmanship and higher patriotism as chief executive than William McKinley, Not the least of his meritorious achievements is that he brought into politics, as President, that kindly regard for political opponents which has done much to make partisanship less rancorous. He was the President of the whole people in the broadest sense of the words. A few days ago a correspondent who was always a political opponent speke of him as "McKinley the forgiving." Such a man should be held in remembrance and be honored as one of the greatest of Americans.

be pleased if the President should put the rural delivery service under the civil service rules, it is reported from Washington that a considerable number of members the wonder is that a representative who I saving that "for generations to come it

has made a record as a useful and effective member should wish to interfere with such appointments as those in the free delivery, since he must see that where he has made one friend by an appointment he has made a dozen enemies of those whom he refused assistance. Some years ago a representa-"every appointment he had favored made one ingrate and a dozen enemies."

#### THE FRANCO-TURKISH CONTRO-VERSY.

more or less conjectural, but they indicate | would reduce the existing duty of about This much is clear from the statement of sugar, which would give the producers on the French minister of foreign affairs in the island an advantage of two-fifths of a the Chamber of Deputies, namely, that the | cent a pound over European exporters. patience of France is exhausted by the broken promises of the Porte and that she that no favor shall be shown to Cuban is determined the present naval expedition | sugar raisers and those who urge that Subscribe with any of our numerous agents or | shall result in a settlement of the claims. | such sugars should be admitted free of show that France, after exemplary pa- as Mr. Crampton suggests might be tience, has other things to oppose to the reached without contention in Congress Persons sending the Journal through the malls long and persistent refusals to do justice | similar to that over the Porto Rican tariff than simple observations." This is plain | bill during the winter and spring of 1900. and strong talk to come from the foreign | If the Cuban crop should be doubled by minister of one government concerning an- such a concession in the duty, there would other. The dispatches state that after care- | yet be a margin of 1,000,000 tons of sugar ful consideration of the case in all its bear- | for the domestic industry to cover. At the ings it has been decided that the French | present rate of growth the beet-sugar infleet shall occupy two small ports on the dustry will not yield 1,000,000 tons annually island of Mitylene, which is convenient to the large and important port of Smyrna. If the occupation of these ports does not bring the Sultan to definite action, then the custom house at Smyrna will be seized. This would bring things to a head very quickly. Smyrna is the most important seaport on the Levant and the chief commerof Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville | cial emporium of West Asia. It has a large trade and the duties collected there are an important factor in the Turkish revenues. The seizure of the customhouse by France would soon enable her to make her claims A still more interesting aspect of the case is presented by a dispatch from Constanti-

nople which says the Turkish government the treasurer of the committee. Those who | "has asked Great Britain to fulfill the terms of the convention of 1878, whereby, in exchange for the island of Cyprus, Great Britain guaranteed the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic possessions." The dispatch adds: "The Porte claims under this convention that Great Britain should protect An exchange speaks of "the thirst of | Asiatic Turkey against attack by France, and suggests that Great Britain should seeking in Ohio is an epidemic that con- | send a squadron to the Levant for that purpose." This seems improbable, but it is not impossible. The treaty of Berlin was formed in 1878 by representatives of Russia, Turkey, Germany, Great Britain, France, Austria and Italy. Its main object was to place the Turkish empire in a position of independence and to protect the peace of Europe. It was signed by all the powers July 13, 1878, but about the same time a secret treaty was entered into between England and Turkey by which the latter agreed to carry out certain reforms in self you think not unfavorably of me. May I-An exchange says that "a surplus is not Asia Minor, and England, on her part, a bad thing in the national treasury if it guaranteed the integrity of the Sultan's is not too large." But a large surplus can | Asiatic possessions. To put England in a position to fulfill her part of this treaty while there is no remedy for a large deficit. Turkey surrendered Cyprus to England as a naval and military station. This secret treaty received the consent of Germany and Russia, but aroused great indignation in France. There is no doubt that it binds England to guarantee the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic possessions, and if the guarantee is construed to cover the seizure of a Turkish customhouse England might feel bound to protest against the alleged action of France at Smyrna. As a general rule the seizure of a customhouse for the enforcement of a claim or the collection of a debt is not regarded as an invasion of a country with a view of establishing a permanent foothold, but the Sultan is a shrewd diplomatist and he may be prepared to meet France's bluff with another that would lead to surprising results. If he could bring on a war between France and Engested spectator of the conflict and felicitate pare for war" is an old maxim, but a bet- | himself that payment of his debt to France

# THE COLONIES AND OUR SUGAR

SUPPLY. Mr. Charles A. Crampton, who has been chief chemist of the Internal Revenue commission to consider questions relating the proposition to have the Confederate to sugar duties, contributes an instructive army scatter in small bands to continue article to the Forum on the sugar supply of the United States as bearing upon the new colonies. It is instructive because sertion regarding the capacity of the United States to furnish its own sugar from beets within a comparatively limited period. Mr. Crampton expresses surprise that the secretary of agriculture, with his opportunities for information, should make such a prediction, and calls attention to There is a tone of discouragement in the | the statistics prepared by the secretary's subordinate, Mr. Spencer, for a census bulletin, which puncture the confident pre- | left Chicago, a year ago. He said Napoli dictions regarding the supplying of our own people with home-made beet-sugar. Attention is called to the statistics of Mr. Spencer. In 1890 thirty factories produced | been committed where the body was found, 71,427 tons of beet-sugar. The consumption of sugar in the United States during the year 1899 was 2,071,000 tons, and during 1900, 2,220,000 tons-an increase in consumption | been for this accident the attempt to conof 149,000 tons in a year. The increase in the production of beet-sugar in this country in 1900 over 1899 was 31,028 tons. That is the natural increase of consumption in that year was nearly five times as great as the increase of production. It would be necessary to double the number of sugar factories to meet the increased consumption for one year, and it would require one thousand factories of the capacity of those now in operation to produce the sugar now consumed in this country.

Mr. Spencer says that it would be the smallest part of the task to raise the two or three hundred million dollars necessary to construct the thousand factories. Their equipment with trained technologists and artisans would be more difficult. But still more difficult would be the production of the beets necessary to make the sugar supply of the country, ten tons of beets being the average yield of an acre, with the labor of three men during the growing season, to produce a ton of sugar. the statement be further elaborated: 2,220,-000 acres of land would be needed to raise the sugar consumed last year, and the labor of 6,690,000 men would be needed for While it is probable that many Repub- | the cultivation of the beets, to say nothing of the men and teams necessary to harvest the beets and take them to the sugar have treed him to do so. To an outsider | Consequently, Mr. Spencer is warranted in

will be necessary for the people of the United States to import considerable sugar over and above what we are likely to

Under such conditions, Mr. Crampton holds the opinion that our beet-sugar interest cannot be injured by Congress if it tive of national reputation declared that | should extend some advantage to Cuba over other exporters of sugar. Since the war, the acreage of sugar in Cuba has been increased 25 per cent., so that a yield | Endeavors to Show from the Testiof between 600,000 and 700,000 tons is estimated for next season. He would not European dispatches regarding the admit the sugars of Cuba free of duty; French-Turkish controversy are probably but, as a matter of equity and interest, he

Between the demands of those who insist The government," he said, "wishes to duty, it sems that some such compromise Defends the Conduct of His Client for a decade at least.

> pressive of the opinion of the Board of would obtain light upon the subject if they would make a list of the products of Canada which we have not and which we need.

### THE HUMORISTS.

An Up-to-Date Opinion.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Tutor-What can you say of the architect St. Paul's in London, Sir Christopher Wren? Pupil-He was a bird.

Appropriate Name.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. Mrs. Snaggs-Why are canards so called? Mr. Snaggs-Because usually they are things that a fellow canardly believe.

Good Advertisement.

Novelist (desperately)-Unless my book succeeds at once I shall starve to death! Publisher (cordially)-My dear sir, I commend your resolution. Nothing you could do would better advertise your work, I think.

#### Penalty Remitted.

Boston Transcript. Poet-I was pleased to see my poem in your | der.

paper. Is there any money-Editor-Oh, no; we shan't charge you anything this time. It is your first offense, you know. If, however, it is repeated, we cannot

### A Misapprehension.

He-Clarice, you know I have always thought turn the battle of Santiago was not ina great deal of you, and I have flattered my- volved in the inquiry. He said that, ac-She-What a start you gave me, Harry! Do

you know, I thought you were going to ask me The Way He Walked. Catholic Standard.

"This," said the clothing salesman, "is the very latest; it's an English walking-coat." "I rather like it," Mr. Henpeck began timidly. "No, it wen't do," chimed in his better threefourths, who was superintending the job as "English-walking coat, indeed! What he wants is a Spanish-walking coat."

# BODY FOUND IN A BARREL

EVIDENCE OF A GREWSOME CRIME DISCOVERED AT CHICAGO.

Antonio Napoli Probably the Victim of a Vendetta-Fruit Peddler Arrested on Suspicion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- The body of Antonio Napoli, whose head had almost been severed from his body, was discovered in a flour barrel on a strip of prairie near Rice street and Western avenue to-day. The victim's, feet were securely bound in a gunnysack and the body doubled, from on the man's face. Two workmen discovered the body. They were attracted by the stench which came form a barrel lying on its side. They investigated and then notified the police, who advanced the opinion that the man had been murdered last night. Chief of Police O'Neill said the work indicated more than mere robbery had been intended, and suggested that the

man had been the victim of some vendetta, as a dollar was found on the body. Later Rocco Cantre, a saloon keeper, identified the body as that of Antonio Napoli, whom he had not seen since Napoli probably had gone to make the rounds of his old haunts and had met some enemy or enemies. After an investigation detectives declared that the murder had not but that the grewsome burden had been brought to the spot in a wagon. The barrel had been secured at both ends, but in dumping it from the vehicle one of the heads had been knocked out. Had it not ceal the crime probably would have been successful. The gunnysack in which the dead man's feet were tied bore the name Dattoli. An Italian fruit peddler, Vincenz Dattell, has been arrested by the police, who discovered in his shop several barrels and bags similar to those in which the

ody was found. I welve years ago it furnished another murder mystery, which has never been cleared up. The victim of this old crime was Amela Olsen, a domestic.

# TRAY OF DIAMONDS STOLEN

Robbers in Such Haste They Left a

Trail of Precious Stones. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5 .- Some time early this morning burglars broke the big show window of the Duhme Jewelry Company's store on Fourth street, between the same window.

Rallway Collision in a Fog. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.-A head-on collision

MR. HANNA CONCLUDES HIS ARGU-MENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

mony that the Admiral Did Not Follow Instructions.

the possibility of serious complications. 11/2 cent a pound 25 per cent. on Cuban PARKER'S OPENING ADDRESS

JUNIOR COUNSEL FOR SCHLEY PRE-SENTS HIS SIDE OF THE CASE.

and Attacks the Evidence of Sampson's Friends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The time of the Schley court of inquiry was entirely devoted to-day to hearing argument in the ease of Admiral Schley, Mr. Hanna finished his argument in behalf of the department, which had been begun yesterday, and Capt. James Parker began, but did not conclude his presentation of the Those who may draw resolutions ex- case for Admiral Schley. Mr. Hanna today considered the retrograde movement, Trade regarding reciprocity with Canada | the bombardment of the Colon, and the charge made against Admiral Schley of disobedience of orders. Captain Parker had only reached the coaling question when the court adjourned. He defended the conduct of his client at all stages of the campaign so far as he went. It is expected that Captain Parker will conclude his speech to-morrow, when Mr. Rayner OVER FOURTEEN BILLION PIECES OF will begin.

In resuming his address this morning Mr. Hanna briefly reverted to the cruise of the flying squadron from Clenfuegos to Santiago for the purpose of showing that neither | Illegibly Addressed Letters and Packthe Vixen nor the Merrimac had been the cause of delay on the voyage. Continuing, he contended that while Commodore Schley was acting under the orders contained in dispatch No. 8, when the retrograde movement began May 26, that order was superseded by the dispatches delivered on the Brooklyn May 27 by Captain Cotton, in command of the Harvard, and in one of which it was said that "all the department's information indicated the Spanish division is still at Santiago de Cuba," and to which the order was added: "The deand that the enemy, if therein, does not leave without decisive action." Mr. Hanna

BLOCKADE OF SANTIAGO. Mr. Hanna then went over the coal supply question and the reconnoissance of May 31. Taking up the blockade of Santiago, Mr. Hanna said he did not feel competent to discuss it, and, therefore, would content himself with outlining its character. Mr. Hanna said that beyond the Brooklyn's cording to the weight of the testimony, no disposition was manifested by the Spanish ships to ram the Brooklyn. With reference to the testimony concerning the possibility of collision with the Texas, Mr. Hanna called attention to the fact that the two vessels, in closing in, moved on converging lines. He said that Captain Cook and Navigator Hodgson evidently had observed Commodore Schley's movements

on the day of the battle from different standpoints. Mr. Hanna said that beyond peradventure the progress of the Texas was seriously interfered with. He quoted Captain Evans, of the Iowa, and Lieutenant Nicholson, of the Oregon, to sustain the contention that the Texas came to a stop. Thus, he argued, a battleship not only was imperiled, but delayed by the danger of collision at this critical time. The loop of the Brooklyn was, he concluded, the only movement of that day that had called for any explanation. Mr. Hanna also discussed the reported colloquy between Commodore Schley and Lieutenant Hodgson, which forms the tenth

count in the precept, in which Schley was reported to have said during the turn, 'D-n the Texas." This remark, Mr. Hanna said, showed a lack of interest in another ship of the fleet. He expressed the opinion that there was much to sustain Mr. Hodgson's recollection of this incident He also discussed the question of the corsubject. The correspondence had been initiated by the admiral, said Mr. Hanna, and

spoken about four and a half hours. PARKER'S ARGUMENT. Captain James Parker, junior counsel for so long been engaged. I doubt if a tribunal more exalted in the character of the perofficer with the lifelong character and standing and conduct that Admiral Schley has always displayed, was ever called upon before to ask an investigation of his conduct as a victorious commander of a fleet.' Continuing Captain Parker compared his case with the charges made after the battle of Lake Erie. In that case there might have been some foundation, but in this there was no foundation whatever. He gaged in the Santiago campaign. "There is no accuser here," he said, "nobody is on trial, and yet the case has been conducted as though Commodore Schley were on trial. We get it," he went on, "in the order of the argument now being made here. So that

Taking up the events of the campaign in their sequence Captain Parker spoke of the interviews between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley at Key West, saying formed that the Spanish fleet had left Curacao, notwithstanding Sampson had been in possession of this information for three or four days. He then quoted Sampson's orders to Schley to proceed to Clenfuegos and there establish a blockade, and quoted The place where the barrel was found has | Schley's testimony to the effect that Samppeen used for years as a dumping ground. son told him he had at that time no advices | weeks. as to the whereabouts of the Spaniards. CRUISE TO CIENFUEGOS.

Speaking of the cruise to Cienfuegos Captain Parker said it was inconsistent to criticise Admiral Schley for stopping to take Captain Chester on while at the same time criticising him for not calling Captain Mcfrom Key West to Cienfuegos must be pret-Vine and Race, and stole about \$20,000 | ty hard up for an issue. It was a charge worth of diamonds. In their flight they left | unworthy of anybody's consideration. Afta trail of diamonds, indicating the direc- | er reviewing the Clenfuegos blockade, the tion they took. The night watchman who speaker read the "Dear Schley" letter of was on the floor where the robbery took May 20, in which Admiral Sampson said he place, says he heard no noise and saw | had decided not to change his plans to hold nothing of the robbers. The diamonds stol- | Cienfuegos, as he felt that even if Cervera en were loose in a tray and the burgiars | had taken refuge at Santiago he must inare supposed to have taken advantage of evitably still go to Cienfuegos, and comthe noise of a passing wagon or car to mented upon it at some length. He conbreak the glass and seize the tray and run, | tended that both this dispatch and No. 8 as they overlooked much valuable goods in | had been sent at a later time than had been suggested by the naval officials. Sampson had, he said, instructed Schley to remain at Clenfuegos, notwithstanding the department's advice to proceed to Santiago. and in No. 8 discretion had plainly been between a freight train and the Burlington given to Schley. "Suppose," he said, "he fast mail occurred at Riverside early to- | had gone off and it had been found that day. William Kelly, conductor, and Frank | the Spaniards were there, he would have Rees and James Watson, of the mail train, | been condemned, and justly, and in case of verely, but not fatally injured. The colli- no criticism is deserved for the commosion was due to a fog which obscured the | dore's conduct at Cienfuegos."

In the absence of information by the captains of the Yale and Minneapolls Captain Parker held that Admiral Schley ha a right to suppose that Captain Sigsbee had given all the information he had from the scouts. Speaking of the information conveyed by Captain Sigsbee Captain Parker said that officer was "curiously Ulindnot purposely blind, but curiously so. He not only had not been able to find out anything about the Colon, but when she was there and in plain sight on May 25 a clear bright day, when Sigsbee was off the harbor sketching, he had failed to see her. This is to me one of the mysteries of the campaign.". Admiral Schley objected to the date of the 25th, but Captain Parker maintained that he was correct and proved it by the Colon's log.

Continuing he said that with the informa-

tion given Commodore Schley had acted

wisely in turning back to Key West.

"Whether he acted wisely and his judg-

ment was sound is for you gentlemen of the court to say-not with the information that has come since, but with the light that the commodore had at the time." Concluding his remarks for the day Captain Parker said: "That brings us to a discussion of the so-called reconnoissance which I think can be summed up in a very few words. We have had the information of all the gentlemen who were clothed with no responsibility in the case that they could and they would, etc. Well, they would, undoubtedly they could have gone in, the whole of them and risked the ships and been called fools for their pains. They might have come out successful, they might have done something to the Colon which was not done; they might have sunk her. I do not think that is in the least probable. There is one little incident about this matter. We are permitted to go | en route to observe the situation there inup to the first of June and we see by the | cident to the blockade of the Colombian log of the Colon that she was there until | rebels. 10:35. At 7 o'clock in the morning the commander-in-chief came there and the Colon was pointed out to him and there she lay for four hours and a half without a gun being fired at her. I am not faulting | period of ten years from last August the anybody for this. The exercise of the slightest judgment-'Time's up," said Admiral Dewey, as the

clock struck 4, and without giving the captair an opportunity to conclude the sentence the court adjourned.

MAIL HANDLED LAST YEAR.

ages - Recommendations Made-Dewey Prize Money Case.

the railway mail service, for the fiscal year | searching investigation of land titles partment looks to you to ascertain facts, 1,102 apartment car lines, nineteen electric health conditions are improving. The govtook issue with Admiral Schley that this lines in operation. The total mileage of unless business largely increases from was a suggestion and not a mandatory or- railway, steamboat, electric and cable lines causes not now contemplated. Commispieces. There were 17,198,995 pieces of mail | plantations. made, an increase of over 2,500,000 over last

There were during the year 825 casualties, in which seven clerks were killed, sixtythree seriously injured and 229 slightly injured. This is the largest number of casualties ever recorded in one year in the history of the service. Recommendation is made for the relief of injured and disabled employes of the rallway mail service by withholding 2 per cent, from the salaries for the future are reasonably bright," of the clerks and with it creating a fund to provide for disabled and superannuated The reorganization and reclassification of

passage of an act for the protection of clerks while in the discharge of their official duties in postal cars. The work of inducing publishers to separate their mails before depositing them in postoffices in the large cities has been pressed with vigor and substantial gain

# DEWEY'S PRIZE MONEY.

Decree of Condemnation and Distribution Signed by Justice Bradley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Justice Bradley, on for appendicitis and his condition is sitting as a United States District Court, | serious. to-day signed a decree of condemnation and distribution in connection with the libel in respondence between Admiral Schley and | prize instituted by Admiral George Dewey Lieutenant Commander Hodgson on this on behalf of himself and officers and crew of the United States naval force taking he made the point that in his letters Mr. | part in the battle of Manila bay. It sets Hodgson had maintained the correctness forth that the following indicated property of his original position. With his remarks is lawful prize of war, namely: The proupon this correspondence Mr. Hanna con- tected cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de cluded his speech, at 2:35 p. m., having Luzon, the unprotected cruiser Don Juan de Oustralia, the transport Manila and all other vessels and equipment belonging to the King of Spain and his subjects captured by the naval forces of the United States Admiral Schley, then began his address in the first of May, 1898, except such as may | would be impossible to hold a great world's | up. support of the admiral. He stood at coun- have been restored to private owners. 'The fair in St. Louis in 1903," and that further, Bureau for years and who was one of the | which it was apparent his slayer, or slay- | sel's table and spoke in clear and distinct | Spanish property captured on shore at the Cavite arsenal or elsewhere and all nonseaers, had experienced difficulty in forcing tones. "I doubt," said Captain Parker, "If going boats pertaining to the arsenal is not international greatness, the time for reprethe body into the receptacle. Beside the the naval history of the world presents or subject to prize. The vessels entitled to sentation should be postponed at least one wound in the neck, there was a deep gash ever has presented a case of the importance | share in the prize property are the Olympia, he Baitimore, Boston, Raleigh, the gun-Zafiro are held not entitled to share. Upon ascertainment of the value of the property condemned as prizes the secretary of the | tion. ment upon a brother officer. I doubt if an i navy is to deposit an amount equal thereto with the United States treasurer, subject to the court's order.

# The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.-Ambassador Choate, who arrived in Washington last night, called upon Secretary Hay to-day, and had a long talk about the projected said that the court had in its wisdom pre- | Hay-Pauncefote treaty and other matters sented comparisons with other officers en- with which the United States embassy at London has been concerned during the past summer. Mr. Choate will remain over in Washington until to-morrow to see the

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador. we are compelled to consider the inquiry as | has notified Secretary Hay formally that the British government accepts the American proposition relative to the Clayton- abroad and that his information was se-Bulwer treaty as the base for a new treaty. Within a day or two the State Department will begin the preparation of the conventhat he would not give Admiral Schley's | tion itself. As this document is expected testimony on this point. He pointed out, to come in for the most minute scrutiny, however, that Schley was not then in- and the closest criticism when it reaches and Portugal and will also visit South the United States Senate, the department officials are preparing to exert themselves even more than usual to insure absolute from London. In the case of the Chicago | said she had sailed from Nagasaki Nov. accuracy of expression and to avoid ambiguities which might lead to misunderstandings in the future. It is possible that this work will be finished in about two

Exequatur Issued to Dr. Martin. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The State Department has been informed by the legation at Constantinople that the Turkish government has issued an exequatur to Dr. Thomas Herbert Norton, United States con-Calla on board. "We can't," he said, "blow | sul at Harput, Turkey, who was appointed hot and cold in the same breath. The truth | to that post in June, 1900. Dr. Norton has been without the authority of the Porte to perform his functions as United States concharge d'affaires at Constantinople, he has | was taken there again to-day. been discharging informally for some months past his regular functions in lieu of the formal conference of his execuatur. Turkey objected to the establishment of an American consulate at Harput on the ground that there was no commerce at that place, but when, a short time ago, Turkey permitted the British government to establish a consulate at Harput, the United States renewed its efforts looking to a simi-

#### Patents Granted Indianians. at to the Indianapolis J urnal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.- The following Indiana inventors were granted patents today: Thomas Worthington, vehicle scale; Benjamin E. Bright, Terre Haute, drill; · Captain Parker, in discussing the trip Houk, Crawfordsville, brake locking device: encourage his attentions.

from Cienfuegos to Santiago, said there Otto S. Hughes, Indianapolis, friction was no unnecessary delay and he com- clutch; Edgar Love, Darlington, fence; mended Admiral Schley's conduct on that James Merryweather, Greencastle, railway signaling device: William E. Rockwood, Indianapolis, making pulleys; Robert C. Roth, Killon, vehicle propellor.

#### Two New Rural Delivery Routes.

al to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Rural free delivery service is ordered to be established to begin July 1 at Valparaiso, Porter county. Two new routes: Length of routes, 56 miles; area covered, 76 square miles; population served, 1,319; number of houses on routes, 182. Carrier, W. N. Muster and F. L. Bowser.

#### National Capital Notes.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The controller of the currency to-day approved the Merchants' National Bank of New York as a reserve agent for the City National Bank of Logansport, Ind. Ernest K. Johnstone, surgeon, United States Volunteers, has been dishonorably

discharged from the service of the United States. Commander T. C. McLean has been detached from duty at the New York navy yard and ordered to duty in connection with the Cincinnati and to command that vessel when she is put in commission about

Commander John P. Merrill has been ordered to the Algiers naval station as com-It is said at the Navy Department that the Iowa, which is under orders to go from

Panama to Talcahuano, Chile, to dock at that place probably will touch at Tumaco The State Department has been advised by Consul General Dickinson at Constanti-

Turkish government has extended for

operations of an irade which permitted the | spiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and free entry of a large class of agricultural many incriminating papers were seized. implements, chiefly of the newer and improved types. The State Department has been informed by United States Consul Worman at Munich that he has succeeded in securing from the Bavarian government a decree removing the wholesale restriction placed upon the practice of dentistry under foreign diplomas. This restriction was aimed principally at American diplomas. Mr. Worman immediately set to work to pro-

tect the American dental colleges entitled to support, and, acting upon his representations, the Bavarian government has modified the original decree so as to allow the use in Bavaria of degrees obtained from "reputable" American dental colleges.

# CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Commissioner Elliott Says Prospects Are Reasonably Bright.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The annual re-WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The annual re- port of the commissioner of the interior port of General Superintendent White, of | for Porto Rico, W. H. Elliott, says a 1901, shows that at the close of the year | throughout the island and careful surveys there was 138 full railway postoffice lines, of all public lands are necessary. It says and cable lines and forty-seven steamboat ernment system will show a monthly deficit covered by the railway postoffice service sioner Elliott raises the question whether was 582,154. The pieces of mail matter the so-called public lands of Porto Rico render. handled (exclusive of registered matter) were ceded to the United States by the was 14,181,224,420, an increase of 2.81 per | Paris treaty as "crown lands" or remain cent. over last year. The number of errors | the property of Porto Rico as "state lands." in distribution was one to every 10,6\_; Capital, it is stated, is needed to restore old

The report concludes: "All in all, notmatter illegibly addressed so as to require withstanding the deplorable condition of clerical attention before delivery could be the laboring classes at the cession of Porto Rico to the United States, the awful de- five thousand pounds of rice. struction and consequent misery and woe of the people wrought by the hurricane of Aug. 8, 1899, the injury to trade and commerce caused by the necessary change in the circulating medium, and in spite of pernicious opposition and malicious misrepresentation of the methods and policies adopted and pursued there are evidences of substantial progress, and the prospects

### Governor Hunt's Tour.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 5 .- Governor the service is again recommended. Also the | Hunt started yesterday on a four days' tour of the island. He received enthusiastic ovations from crowds of people at all the towns he visited, members of both parties turning out, particularly the Federals, who were formerly bitter opponents of the government. The Governor was met with processions consisting of scores of coaches midway between towns. This is the best | indication that Governor Hunt has the good will of the people. Educacion Commissioner Brumbaugh, who is with the Governor, is opening new schools en route Mr. Dix. the acting treasurer, is in the military hospital. He has been operated

# WANTS FAIR POSTPONED.

Mr. Busch Fears St. Louis Show Will

Not Be an International Success. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5 .- Adolphus Busch, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, who has just returned from a six months' tour of Europe, in an interview | transport Hancock, which sails to-morrow, in the Post-Dispatch said to-day that "it all the space on board of her being taken "if the exposition is to be on a scale of year. I am firmly convinced," added Mr. boats Concord and Petrel and the revenue | Busch, "of the correctness of my judgment. cutter McCullough. The Nanshan and the | At the first opportunity I shall make this statement to the directors of the exposi-

> President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, when shown the statement of Adolphus Busch said: 'The fair cannot and will not be postponed. have said this before and I repeat it now | for San Francisco, with 318 sick and inwhatever any one else may have said Mr. Busch is not advised as to what progress | casuals, 23 cabin passengers and 28 prisonwe are making or he would not have made | ers on board. These passengers were transsuch a statement. President McKinley's invitation to the world to attend the fair in 1903 has gone out, and it would be imossible to change the time now. While Mr. Busch has helped the world's fair along | congressional party which has been visiting he has been absent from St. Louis for six | the Philippine islands, it is probable the months, and because of that fact he was | senators and congressmen who form the not aware of the progress the exposition | party embarked on board the Warren and

> had made. Governor Francis's attention was drawn | pan. The party originally consisted of Sento Mr. Busch's statement that he (Mr. Busch) spoke from what he had learned cured from the commercial and official reports of foreign nations. "As to the for- of New York; Gaines, of Tennessee; Green, eign nations," said Mr. Francis, "we will of Pennsylvania, and Weeks, of Michigan, have them ready to exhibit here in 1903. Mr. De Olivares has just been in Spain America. The most flattering reports of England's good will and assistance come | The latest dispatch about this transport exposition, which was postponed one year, | with the passengers of the Sheridan, which Congress had caused the postponement be- | had been disabled near Nagasaki. fore the invitations were issued."

# ACTS OF TWO MOTHERS.

One Throws Babe in a Fire and the Other Strangles Her Offspring.

BARABOO, Wis., Nov. 5 .- At Merrimac last night Mrs. George Lee opened the large stove door and thrust her baby into the roaring fire in the presence of her husband and nurse. The baby was but three weeks old and was partly burned before being sul at Harput for nearly a year and a half, taken out. Mrs. Lee tried to kill another However, through the energetic efforts of child three years ago with a hammer. She Mr. Lloyd Griscom, formerly United States | was in Mendota asylum for some time and

LIMA, O., Nov. 5.-Bessie Call, brought here for trial before Justice Riley. She confessed that after the child was born then to make sure she plunged the blades into the vault, where it was found.

# Killed Woman and Shot Himself.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 5.-John McCormick, a plasterer, shot and killed Mrs. Maggie Dinsley to-day and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a serious wound in the head. McCormick called at Mrs. Dinsley's home and demandand Engineer Thomas Gregory and Fire- a court-martial learned friends here would John R. Doss, Wingate, extension bedstead; ed admittance. On being refused he fired a man John Douglas, of the freight, were se- have thundered against him. I say that George A. Fisher, Logansport, metal plank | shot through the screen, killing the woman for rallway crossings; John Goldsworthy, instantly. McCormick was said to be in- tory and his private secretary was called Indianapolis, automatic stoker; Wilbur G. | fatuated with the woman, who would not | to Lawton on territorial business, thus

MURDEROUS PLOT TO SURPRISE AN AMERICAN GARRISON.

Conspiracy to Massacre Soldiers at Moncado, Province of Tarlac, in

the Island of Luzon.

NATIVES OF LEYTE STARVING

UNABLE TO SECURE FOOD BECAUSE OF THE BLOCKADE.

Must Lay Down Arms Before There Is Relief-Mrs. Lubkan to Be Deported-Action of Federalists.

MANILA, Nov. 5 .- A plot to massacre the American garrison at Moncada, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators. Several of the town officials are implicated in the murderous scheme. The woman who nople in a report of recent date that the revealed the plot hid a detective beneath a house in which the leaders of the con-

> The plan was to set fire to a house close to the barracks after dark, and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames, 150 conspirators, armed with bolos, were to rush on the ground, capture their arms and proceed to massacre the

> Advices from Tacloban, capital of the Island of Leyte, report that the presidents of various towns in the island have waited upon Brigadier General Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade that is maintained along the Straits of San Juanico, General Smith replied that the strictest kind of a blockade would be continued until the people of Leyte brought in their guns and gave the authorities full information concerning the insurgents who infest the country. All the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing.

General Smith has ordered the deportation of the wife of General Lukban, leader of the Samar revolutionists. She was the main cause of the refusal of the Samar insurgents to surrender. Some of the principal men who have been captured are willing that their wives be held as hostages while they go into the interior for the purpose of persuading their relatives to sur-Four native police officers were killed

and their horses captured yesterday, at Bay Bay, Island of Leyte. Lieut. Julian E. Caujot, with a detachment of scouts, encountered a body of insurgents southeast of Catbalogan, Samar island, and in the fight which followed twenty-five rebels were killed. One hundred and seventy-five houses were burned and Commissioner Wright to-day took the

oath of office as vice Governor. He will be

alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against

acting Governor during the convalescence of Governor Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come. The newspapers here approve of the appointment. The United States Philippine commission to-day passed the treason laws with slight

The Federalists are holding a convention to arrange for a petition to Congress askng that body to grant autonomy to the Philippines, with a Governor appointed by the President of the United States, with veto power over the two houses, the Senate to consist of thirty members, fourteen of them to be named by the Governor and sixteen to be elected. In case of the death of the Governor it is provided that his duties shall devolve on the president of the Senate temporarily. The lower house, according to the proposed plan, shall consist of a representative for each 100,000 inhabitants, Finally the Federalists desire that every Filipino be pardoned for political crimes arising from the war. The sessions of the Federalist convention were noisy and turbulent. The chairman had difficulty in controlling the convention.

Paterno has been expelled from the Federal party, Buencamino saying that his union with Sabella Reyes for the formation of another party debarred him from connection with the Federalists. "The petition," Buencamino also said, "to be sent to Congress, must be as pure as crystal. It would not be so if Paterno was allowed to participate in it." Paterno formerly was the president of the so-called Filipino Cabinet. Buencamino is one of the directors of the Federal party and was at one time a member of the so-called Filipino Congress, Lieut, Delbar R. Jones, Capt. Michael Spellman and other military prisoners will not be sent home on the United States

CONGRESSMEN DELAYED.

Nagasaki for Repairs. MANILA, Nov. 5 .- The United States transport Warren, owing to an accident in the inland sea, will be docked at Nagasaki. Japan, where the United States transport

Sheridan is being repaired. The United States transport Warren, according to a dispatch from Washington, dated yesterday, left Nagasaki on Sunday sane men, 72 naval officers and men, 118 ferred from the United States transport Sheridan, which has been detained at Nagasaki since Oct. 18 by a broken tail shaft. As the Sheridan had on board the are, therefore, once more detained in Jaators Bacon, of Georgia, and Dietrich, of Nebraska, and Representatives Mercer, of Nebraska; Smith, of Illinois; Burleson, of Texas; De Armond, of Missouri; Driscoll, Senator Dietrich returned to the United

States some time ago. The War Department has no information concerning the accident to the Warren.

Charged with Killing a Tramp.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 5 .-Michael Brennan, of Dover Plains, has been arrested and charged with the murder of Andrew Keough, a tramp whom he assaulted for insulting his mother. Brennan was returning from work Saturday night and Keough and a companion tried to stop her. She ran home and her son and some friends started after the two men at once. When Brennan found them he knocked both of them down. Keough landed on his head when he fell and died twenty-four hours later from the injury he received. An autopsy revealed a blod clot on his brain. Brennan is a butcher by call-

#### ing and twenty-three years old. Bishop Edsall Installed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 5 .- At 11 o'clock twenty-two, mother of a babe found in a to-day Right Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, forvault at Yoder, was arrested to-day and | merly of Chicago, but for the past three years missionary bishop of North Dakota, was formally installed as head of the Thursday afternoon she choked it to death | Protestant Episcopal bishopric of Minneby tieling an apron string around its neck, sota, at Christ Church, in this city, Bishop James D. Morrison, of Duluth, acted as inof a pair of scissors into the soft part of stitutor, receiving the new bishop within its brain. Her mother, she says, threw it | the rails, scating him in the bishop's chair and presenting him with the books of the dincese. The service was fully choral. The sermon was preached by Bishop Theodore N. Morrison, of lowa.

# Girl Acts as Governor.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 5 .- The honor of being Governor of Oklahoma fell to-day to Miss Gertrude Fazel, stenographer in the office of Governor Jenkins. The Governor is absent in Indian Terri-

leaving Miss Fazel alone.